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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

# Funk Brothers Seed Co.

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

*Funk Farms Established in 1824.*

1933  
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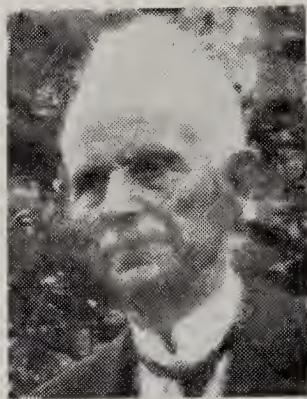
WE  
STRONGLY  
ENDORSE  
THE  
FOLLOWING:

**ONE**—An adequate import duty on Tapioca, manufactured from Cassava or Sago. This starch is coming into this country free of duty from Java and takes the place of about 5,000,000 bushels of corn annually.

**TWO**—An adequate import duty on Black Strap Molasses. Elimination of this product would provide an additional market for 50,000,000 bushels of corn annually.

**THREE**—The passage of legislation known as the Beshers' Plan which provides for Ethyl Alcohol to be made from corn and other farm crops to be blended with gasoline for motor fuel. This new market would consume about 600,000,000 bushels of corn or other surplus crops annually. This alcohol will allow us to utilize some of our own product, the consumption of which was taken from us when we lost our horses and we entered into this machine age.

Eugene D. Funk, President,  
FUNK BROS. SEED CO.



Ex-Gov. J. W. Fifer

*The following statements come from one 92 years of age but whose mind is as clear as to devote this space to his views so that*

“Soon after coming to Bloomington from the State of Virginia where I was born, I became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln and Isaac Funk. I knew them both well. Their lives reveal the mental attitude which brought prosperity to America. I frequently saw Mr. Lincoln in the Court Room and heard him make his great political speech in the Court House yard here at Bloomington in 1858.

Lincoln and Funk were personal friends; both were born in log cabins, both met and defeated the same types of obstacles that are today in evidence.

One overcame and crushed a great rebellion and saved the free institutions of our country. The other assisted in laying the foundation for the development of our great agricultural resources in the Mississippi Valley.

Isaac Funk accomplished much in the forty years from the date he settled on his farm at Funk's Grove in 1824, the owner of two or three horses, a cow or two, and an axe. Without money; in debt; without friends who had money; without schooling; he became one of the outstanding agricultural leaders of Illinois.

The popular belief that uncertainty and hardship of present Day America have no parallel in all history is unfounded, for I well recall the hardships experienced here in both town and country before and following the great Civil War. Our greenbacks were worth about 35 cents on the dollar. Those same sterling traits of character which were exhibited in the former period are as essential today as then.

Faith in oneself and in mankind, accompanied by plans and work, laid the foundation for the greatest era of prosperity ever experienced. The background of that early period of achievement was the log cabin and men such as Abraham Lincoln and Isaac Funk.

*beloved friend, Ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer, who is now  
as that of a man of forty. We deem it a rare privilege  
thers may benefit by his mature and experienced mind.*

E. D. FUNK.

**PERHAPS THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE** in the present situation is that the background is one of prosperity rather than the log cabin.

Those men of our earlier period rejected the theory of fatalism because they knew that their faith and their work counted. They surmounted difficulties far greater than any that confront us today. These men kept their heads and their courage, they fought, they struggled and they succeeded.

We have not been idle since the last war. We have paved our roads, dredged our rivers, built our churches and school houses, built our cities and towns. We have improved our farms, we have the automobile, the telephone, the radio and with all of these advancements it is my belief that good times are about ready to return and that we are due for another era of prosperity unparalleled in the history of the country.

Our greatest need in this present movement is leadership—such sturdy unselfish leaders as Abraham Lincoln and Isaac Funk.

Our financial situation is superior to what it was at and for years following the close of the Civil War.

We have come out of every depression we have had with renewed strength and vigor and much wiser than we were before, and we will turn this depression to our advantage. I earnestly urge the public to study the causes of depression and to lay plans to avoid their repetition in the future.”

Above—The birthplace of Lincoln at Hodgenville, Ky.

Below—Isaac Funk’s first Illinois home, 1824.





# FUNKS HIGH YIELD



Individually selected seed ears. Quality seed pays largest return.

## FUNKS YELLOW DENT, STRAIN 176A

115-120 DAY MATURITY

Medium smooth indentation, deep kernels, well filled ears conforming to Utility Type Standards—In Fact, this is the Original Utility Type Corn. Yield and quality are excellent.

Early picked, carefully dried and closely selected seed ears are the kind we shell and grade for you. This means strong, vigorous germination and an ability to survive unfavorable spring weather. The result is, a high yield of good quality for the feeder or the farmer who sells his corn.

## LEAMING

115-120 DAY MATURITY

The outstanding characteristics of this variety are the large, medium smooth, golden ears of high feeding value. Preferred for silage by some because of the leafiness and fine feeding quality of the fodder.

## SILVERMINE

105-110 DAYS MATURITY

A medium early white dent conforming to Utility Type standards. Cylindrical ears, medium circumference, 9-11 inches long and having the deep, broad, creamy white kernels so popular with the hominy miller.

## REIDS YELLOW DENT

115-120 DAY MATURITY

This old standard yellow dent is a high yielder and its small cob insures a high shelling percentage. We secured our original Reids direct from Mr. Reid with whom we frequently exchanged ideas on corn breeding.



# NG SEED CORN — STANDARD VARIETIES

*Order now — Low prices — Excellent quality*

## FUNKS 329, 100 DAY YELLOW DENT

100-105 DAY MATURITY

Here is a real "HIGH FEEDING VALUE" strain of corn. A fine yielder with broad, deep, rich golden, oily kernels. The kind that puts on pounds in the feed lot and grades well and weighs out at the elevator.

We can truthfully say that the popularity of Funks 329 has grown out of its actual farm performances.



Funk Farms seed corn produces a vigorous, thrifty stand and a good yield.

## BOONE COUNTY WHITE

120 DAY MATURITY

A great record maker, both in the show ring and over the scales. We have a number of customers who come back for our Boone County every year. In localities where it will mature it is unsurpassed for making corn that will fill the crib.

## FUNKS 90 DAY YELLOW DENT

90 DAY MATURITY

Ears 7-9 inches long, 6-7 inches in circumference and with 14-18 rows of kernels. The small cob and bright golden, deep, oily kernels gives this variety the highest shelling percentage of any on our list.

A high degree of cold resistance in the spring makes possible early planting. We have turned the hogs into our 90 day in middle August. It is also admirably suited for late planting or for replanting.

## KRUG

105-110 DAYS MATURITY

Krug is one of the popular open-pollinated Corn Belt varieties and is giving results over a wide territory. Our seed is true to type and traces back to the original Woodford County stock. FUNK FARMS grown seed is the best you will find anywhere for the money.

## BLOODY BUTCHER

90-95 DAYS MATURITY

An early white-capped red corn. It is a fine pork producer and can be grown anywhere in the Corn Belt. Planted early with soy beans to balance the ration, it is ready to hog down about the middle of August.



Quality grain sells best at the elevator and insures economical gains in the feed lot.



# GRASSES AND



Clean forage—thrifty, profitable pigs.

## SUDAN GRASS

Here is a crop that produces hay with a higher percentage of digestible nutrients than Timothy and which will produce two or three cuttings of hay from spring seeding. Satisfactory under most all soil and climatic conditions.

A good crop to replace winter-killed meadows and pastures and one that is relished by all livestock. Sudan is a hot weather crop and should not be seeded until all danger of frost is past.

## TIMOTHY

We have an extra nice lot of home grown timothy in our warehouse this year. It is nice plump seed of high purity and good germination. A stand of Timothy is easily established and it does well with Mammoth, Red and Alsike Clover.

## MISCELLANEOUS GRASSES

**RED TOP**—A sure grower under almost all conditions and a basic grass in pasture and lawn mixtures.

**MEADOW FESCUE**—A quick growing grass of wide adaptability. Popular in the Eastern United States and Europe and fine for wet spots.

**PERENNIAL RYE GRASS**—A quick grower included in most mixtures for lawns and pastures since it serves as a nurse crop for slower starting grasses.

# FUNK FARMS OATS, WHEAT, B



# ASTURE CROPS



Pasture—economical feeding—cheap gains.

## PASTURE MIXTURE

Each plot of ground presents a problem in itself. We cannot list in this small space the large number of mixtures we can supply. Our files contain the latest and most complete information available and we shall be glad to make our recommendations.

Tell us the kind of soil, previous cropping, use you intend to make of it and length of time you plan to let it stand and we will give you our idea as to a proper mixture.

Prices of mixtures are dependent on kinds and amounts of seed used. We'll give you a square deal all way round just as though we planned for our own farms.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This grass is the basis of all Grass Mixtures for the central Corn Belt where a permanent sod is the object. Its general dependability makes it supreme for pasture, lawn or roadside.

The price of this seed is the lowest in the memory of the oldest buyers. A word to the wise is sufficient.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Especially recommended for hog pasture. Seeded with oats it provides forage, practically all season.

Our seed is high germination and free from mustard. Sow 5-8 pounds per acre or 3-4 pounds at last cultivation of corn.

# RLEY AND RYE--PRICED RIGHT



# LEGUMES BUILD UP THE SOIL — GREATER ACRE YIELD

## CLOVER

### RED—MAMMOTH—ALSIKE

There is little new and interesting that can be said about these old stand-by legumes. We all know increased acreages should be grown to build up soil fertility and to decrease acreage of grain crops.

All our seed is Home Grown, high purity and good germination. It has been cleaned and prepared on our own mills as though it were to be used on the Funk Farms.

The price of this Funk Farms Brand Seed is right down to rock bottom so you cannot afford to buy without getting our figure.

### HOW TO REDUCE CLOVER FAILURES

The Illinois Experiment Station makes the following recommendations in its most recent Annual Report. First, use seed of Illinois strains of clover. Second, do not seed until danger of severe cold is past. Third, Use a better nurse crop. Finally, Clip in fall, to decrease chances of winter killing. Clipping also increases yield of seed and hay about 20-25 percent.

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### INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES

Inoculation increases yield of hay and seed. Only inoculated legumes build up the soil and make possible the greater acre yield which results in lower cost of production.

A few cents invested in inoculation will return several dollars profit.

ORDER INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES YOU SEED.



Hay, pasture, or seed; all profitable. Clover seed is a real buy at present prices.

## SWEET CLOVER

### WHITE BLOSSOM—GRUNDY COUNTY—HUBAM

High purity—Good germination—Low price. Get our prices and compare the quality of our seed. We know you will buy.

The combined action of, first, adding nitrogen to the soil with the aid of the bacteria in the nodules on the roots and, second, the bringing of minerals from the sub-soil to the surface-soil by the deep roots, makes Sweet Clover the king of all soil improvement crops. To this can be added excellent pasture and hay qualities.

Hubam makes fine bee pasture and it blooms profusely the same year it is seeded.



Building fertility and livestock—sure profit.

### KOREAN LESPEDEZA

#### BUY DODDER FREE SEED

A thin land legume that thrives on acid soil. Makes fine quality hay and good pasture. Reliable parties report well over two tons of hay per acre.

Seed twenty pounds per acre in late February or early March either with small grain or alone. Korean is effective in preventing gullying and erosion.

An annual legume that readily reseeds itself so that once seeded in pasture is sufficient. Crop makes best growth in the hot days of June and July, however, the seed is hardy and will grow after a winter in the open.



# CUTS PRODUCTION COSTS



Alfalfa is always a money-making crop. Seed and reseed while prices are low.

## ALFALFA

KANSAS — DAKOTA 12

"BEE HIVE" HARDY UTAH

A. B. LYMAN GRIMM—BLACKFOOT GRIMM

All Alfalfa U. S. Gov't Verified Origin

We buy Alfalfa for you the same as though we intended to seed it on the Funk Farms. Quality, Freedom from weeds, hardiness, origin and germination are prime considerations. We make it our business to see that our customers get their money's worth.

Success with Alfalfa is more dependent on soil conditions than on any other one factor. Sow a hardy strain of Alfalfa, inoculated with a good culture on well drained soil free from acidity and you are well on the road to Alfalfa success. We know this from our own experience on the Funk Farms. We ask none to use seed we would not use or consider profitable ourselves.

Think this over. Have you ever heard of a good stand of Alfalfa that was unprofitable or a liability to a farm? Alfalfa is the best crop on the farm today. Grow more and increase your profits.

*All Our Alfalfa Is U.S. Government Verified Origin*



# FUNKS HYBRID CORN

## WHY FUNKS HYBRID CORN IS BETTER

In the selection of open-pollinated corn, ours or any other, only the mother parent can be studied and evaluated. This is comparable to breeding livestock by giving attention only to the dam and without a question about the sire. Good farmers know this is not a profitable practice.

FUNKS HYBRID CORN is better because for almost twenty years, careful control pollination has been practiced and both dam and sire have been definitely known and judged. The crossing of superior dams and sires has resulted in superior yield, quality and other characteristics which are yours at very low cost in FUNKS HYBRID CORN.

## HOW FUNKS HYBRID CORN IS PRODUCED

First, by years of inbreeding (fertilizing silks by hand with pollen from tassels of same plant) and selection for superiority, pure strains have been developed for foundation breeding stock. The weak are left to fall by the wayside.

Second, trial crosses (fertilizing silks of one strain with pollen from tassel of another unrelated strain) have been made and grown for several years under a variety of conditions in order to select the superior ones.

Finally, the best crosses as shown by years of experimenting are placed on a large field production. Two unrelated strains are planted throughout a field, two rows of one strain and one row of the other. All tassels are removed from mother parent strain in the two rows. All the pollen comes from the other unrelated strain (one row) which is the sire.

Just as in breeding livestock, we consider the sire to be half the herd and we are sure that it is just as profitable.



Every year hundreds of farmers and investigators visit the corn plots on the Funk Farms. You are cordially invited.



Better yield—better quality. That means lower cost of production.

## SEED OF FUNKS HYBRID CORN COSTS BUT LITTLE MORE

Over thirty years of corn breeding are concentrated into every kernel of FUNKS HYBRID CORN. The cost is little when the LOW PRICE PER BUSHEL is figured to cost per acre for HYBRID SEED (55c per Acre).

## SPECIAL ON QUANTITY ORDERS OF FUNKS HYBRID SEED CORN

$\frac{1}{2}$  Bushel extra with each 5 bushels ordered

This offer is made because we feel those purchasing Funks Hybrid in quantity should receive an additional discount. Orders of five bushels receive  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel or seed for four additional acres without cost. Ten bushel orders receive one bushel extra or seed for eight acres.

*When five bushels or more are ordered  
FUNKS HYBRID SEED costs only 50 Cents per acre.*

*Reduce Production Cost with*

## **FUNKS HYBRID CORN**

Every ear from a detasseled plant

For the crop of 1933 we are listing five of our outstanding hybrids. Each is a recombination of three unrelated inbred strains. Each has survived and proven suitable through years of study and trial over a wide territory. All of these Hybrids are high yielding and resistant to wind, disease, cold and drought. The variations in maturity are indicated in the listing below.

### **FUNKS HYBRID 365**

115 days

Yellow Dent

### **FUNKS HYBRID 517**

115 days

Yellow Dent

### **FUNKS HYBRID 779**

105 days

Yellow Dent

### **FUNKS HYBRID 915**

105 days

Yellow Dent

### **FUNKS HYBRID 513**

110 days

Yellow Dent

## **FUNKS CORN IS REALLY SEED CORN**

All of the corn we use for seed is picked early in the fall before danger of frost injury. It is dried rapidly in thermostatically controlled circulating hot air that gives moulds no chance to start. It is stored in a special warehouse protected from the cold and is finally individual ear selected—buted—tipped—shelled and graded.

This is your insurance that seed you buy from **FUNKS** is full of natural vigor and vitality which mean the start of a good crop.



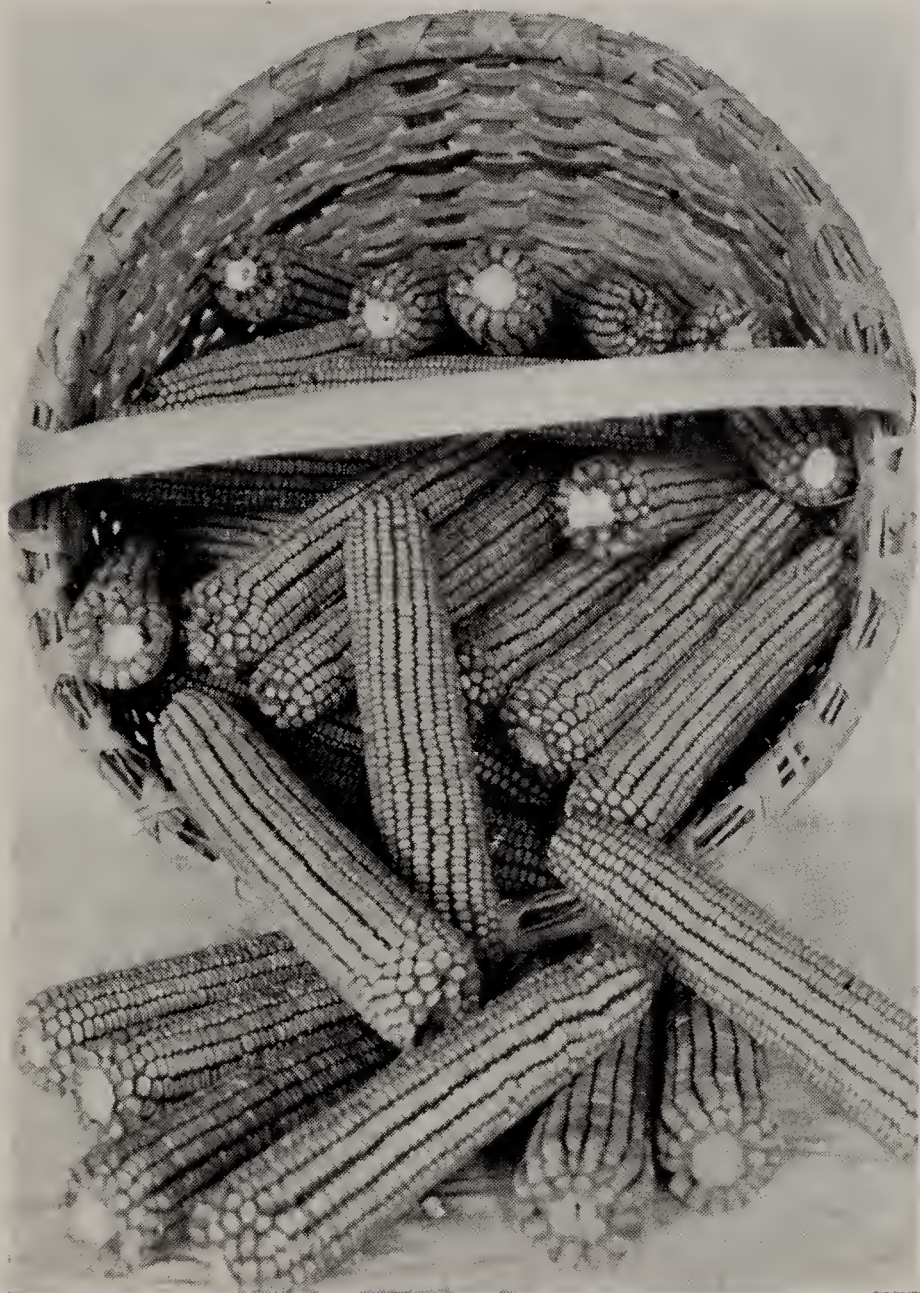
*You Can Afford to Plant*

# FUNKS HYBRID CORN

**This Farmer Likes It Fine.**

“Funks Hybrid made 90 bushels an acre for me last season. I have grown it for several years and found it to stand well and produce good sound corn. I like it and it is dependable.”

(Name on request)





Soy Beans on the Funk Farms are one of our most profitable cash crops.

**ILLINI**— Medium-early, Yellow. Primarily a grain type but preferred by some for hay because it is ready to cut earlier in a more favorable hay curing season. Ranks high in hay yield trials at Purdue Agr. Experiment Station. Gaining in popularity for hay in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

**MANCHU**— Medium-early, Yellow. We really feel that this variety is a little later maturing than Illini. It has bushy, erect plants with rather large stems and is inclined to lodge on rich land.

**BLACK EYEBROW**— Medium-early, Black to brown. A distinctively marked black-brown mottled bean. The inside of the bean is yellow. Recommended in Wisconsin Experiment Station Bulletin 375 for hay in all parts of the state on medium to light soils.

**VIRGINIA**— Medium-late, Brown. A good hay variety, especially on poor, sandy, light soils. Plants slender and tending to twine. A good grain producer where it will mature.

**EBONY**— Medium-late, Black. A dual purpose variety suited for production of hay or grain. Adapted to a wide range of soil conditions. Its popularity is probably due to its dependability under all conditions.

**WILSON**— Medium-late, Black. A small, oblong, somewhat flat bean. An excellent hay producer which does well on thin land. Not a high yielder for grain but very dependable for hay.

**DUNFIELD — HARBINSOY — ITO SAN — MORSE**



## WHICH HAY IS MOST DIGESTIBLE?

*Here is the Answer.....*

### POUNDS DIGESTIBLE IN 100 POUNDS DRY HAY

Kind of Hay	Digestible protein	Digestible		Total Digestible
		Carbo- hydrate	Digestible Fat	
Soy Bean Hay....	11.7	39.2	1.2	53.6
Alfalfa Hay .....	10.6	39.0	0.9	51.6
Red Clover Hay...	7.6	39.3	1.8	50.9
Sudan Grass Hay..	3.7	45.7	0.9	51.4
Timothy Hay ....	3.0	42.8	1.2	48.5
Corn Stover .. .	2.1	42.4	0.7	46.1

Henry and Morrison, "Feeds and Feeding" 18th Ed., 1928.

## FUNKS SOY BEAN HAY MIXTURE

A sure shot hay crop that meets the requirements for high quality hay. Two bushels an acre seeded in the spring after corn planting returns up to four tons of hay in the fall.

The mixture is composed of hay varieties such as Ebony, Wilson and Virginia with sufficient early maturing yellow varieties to insure a proper balance of hay and grain. The early varieties also tend to prevent lodging and aid in curing the hay.

Hay Mixture serves excellently where other hay crops have failed to survive the winter. Some farmers produce the bulk of their hay by drilling in Hay Mixture on the turn row after second corn cultivation.



High quality legume hay—highly digestible.



## GOOD INOCULATION PAYS



The mere presence of nodules on the roots of legumes is no indication that the plant is being benefited. Many of the bacteria in the nodules are poor or even parasitic.

Our inoculation is prepared from tested strains of bacteria that not only produce nodules but also take nitrogen from the air for the use of the plant thereby increasing the vigor and yield of the plant and building up the soil fertility.

## INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES



Uninoculated Soy Beans

Inoculated Soy Beans

Inoculation increases yield of hay and grain. Inoculated legumes build up the soil, make possible greater yield per acre which results in a lower cost of production.

## *Inoculate All Legumes*

Funks' inoculation prices are lower than ever before.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.



Well inoculated soy bean roots. Inoculated Legumes pay big profits

**FUNK BROTHERS SEED CO.,**  
**BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS**



**Special Offer**  
**\$1.00 Postpaid**

**22 Separate Packets**  
**22 Proven Varieties**



## **FUNKS GARDEN SEED COLLECTION**

**Fresh, Crisp Vegetables Throughout the Year.**  
**Over \$2.00 worth of seed if purchased separately**  
**OUR PRICE \$1.00 POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR**  
**Sufficient for a family of five. Plants a plot 50x75 feet.**

### **VARIETIES APPROVED BY UNIV. OF ILLINOIS**

#### **FIRST PLANTING (About oats seeding time)**

- $\frac{1}{2}$  pound Peas—Little Marvel
- 1 packet Radish—Early Scarlet Globe
- 1 packet Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers
- 1 packet Spinach—Bloomsdale Savoy
- 1 packet Turnip—Purple Top Strap Leaf
- 1 packet Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson
- 1 packet Sweet Peas—Spencers Hybrids Mixed

#### **THIRD PLANTING (At corn planting)**

- $\frac{1}{2}$  pound Beans—Burpees Stringless Green Pod
- $\frac{1}{2}$  pound Beans—Rust Proof Golden Wax
- $\frac{1}{8}$  pound Sweet Corn—Howling Mob
- $\frac{1}{8}$  pound Sweet Corn—Stowell's Evergreen

#### **SECOND PLANTING—(Be- tween oats and corn seeding)**

- $\frac{1}{2}$  pound Peas—Dwarf Telephone
- 1 packet Cabbage—Copenhagen Market
- 1 packet Carrot—Chantenay
- 1 packet Beet—Early Blood Turnip
- 1 packet Parsnip—Hollow Crown
- 1 packet Radish—White Icicle
- 1 packet Nasturtium—Dwarf Fine Mixed

#### **FOURTH PLANTING (Hot weather—About May 20)**

- 1 packet Tomato—Bonny Best
- 1 packet Cucumber—Snows Early Pickle
- 1 packet Watermelon—Keckleys Sweet
- 1 packet Muskmelon—Hales best